

Percent of Grandparents Responsible for their Grandchildren: 2006

Universe: Grandparents living with grandchildren

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey

Geographic Area: United States and States

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	West Virginia	61.3	+/-5.5
2	Arkansas	60.8	+/-3.7
3	Mississippi	60.5	+/-3.0
4	South Dakota	57.7	+/-8.3
5	Alabama	57.3	+/-2.4
6	Oklahoma	56.9	+/-2.9
7	Wyoming	56.7	+/-10.4
8	Kentucky	55.4	+/-3.2
9	South Carolina	55.3	+/-2.9
10	North Dakota	53.8	+/-13.0
11	Tennessee	52.5	+/-2.8
12	Louisiana	51.5	+/-2.9
13	Kansas	50.8	+/-4.0
14	New Mexico	50.7	+/-4.3
15	District of Columbia	50.1	+/-8.1
16	Idaho	49.3	+/-6.4
17	Indiana	49	+/-3.0
18	Iowa	48.9	+/-4.8
19	North Carolina	48.1	+/-2.3
19	Ohio	48.1	+/-1.7
21	Georgia	46.6	+/-2.1
22	Montana	46.5	+/-6.7
23	Missouri	45.3	+/-3.2
24	Texas	44.5	+/-1.3
25	Colorado	43.8	+/-3.2
26	Nebraska	43.7	+/-5.7
27	Oregon	43.2	+/-4.5
28	Wisconsin	42.1	+/-3.5
29	Michigan	41.2	+/-2.0
30	Arizona	40.8	+/-3.1
31	Alaska	40.7	+/-6.8

32	Washington	40.6	+/-3.0
	United States	40.5	+/-0.4
33	Illinois	40.5	+/-1.8
34	Virginia	40	+/-1.9
35	Maine	39.3	+/-5.9
35	Minnesota	39.3	+/-3.5
37	Pennsylvania	39.2	+/-1.6
38	Nevada	39	+/-4.8
39	Florida	38.7	+/-1.7
40	Maryland	36	+/-2.6
41	Utah	35.3	+/-4.4
42	Delaware	33.9	+/-6.5
43	Connecticut	32.8	+/-3.7
44	New Hampshire	30.9	+/-7.0
45	New York	30.1	+/-1.5
46	Vermont	29.9	+/-8.4
47	Rhode Island	29.3	+/-5.9
48	Massachusetts	29	+/-2.7
49	California	28.6	+/-0.9
50	New Jersey	27.9	+/-1.9
51	Hawaii	25.2	+/-3.7
	Puerto Rico	49.1	+/-2.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for this estimate is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be determined.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.